

# 2010 NIDA INTERNATIONAL FORUM

*Drug Policy, Research, and the Public Good*

## PROGRAM BOOK

Scottsdale, Arizona • June 11–15, 2010 -

# Program At A Glance

## Friday, June 11, 2010

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<b>3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Workgroup Meetings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Volatile Substance Misuse</li><li>❖ REDLA</li></ul>	<i>Salon 6</i> <i>Salon 4</i>
<b>5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.</b>	<b>NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting</b>	<i>Salon F</i>
<b>7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Welcome and Networking Session</b>	<i>Salon F</i>

## Saturday, June 12, 2010

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<b>7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools</b>	<i>North Foyer</i>
<b>8:30 a.m. – 12:00 Noon</b>	<b>Plenary Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Welcoming Remarks and Introduction</li><li>❖ ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award</li><li>❖ 2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence</li><li>❖ Translating Research Into Policy</li><li>❖ Drug Policy and the Public Health</li></ul>	<i>Salons H and I</i>
<b>12:00 Noon – 1:15 p.m.</b>	<b>Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)</b>	<i>Salon G</i>
<b>1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.</b>	<b>Concurrent Breakout Sessions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women</li><li>❖ Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy</li></ul>	<i>Salon H</i> <i>Salon I</i>
<b>3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Concurrent Breakout Sessions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse</li><li>❖ DUI, It's More Than Just Alcohol</li></ul>	<i>Salon H</i> <i>Salon I</i>

## Monday, June 14, 2010

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<b>8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ International Research Posters</li></ul>	<i>North Foyer and</i> <i>Salon Princesa</i>
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## Tuesday, June 15, 2010

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<b>7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Forum Review and Future Planning</b>	<i>La Hacienda</i>
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## Wednesday, June 16, 2010

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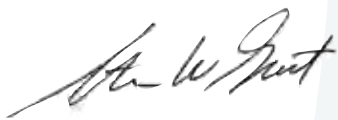
<b>5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Workgroup Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Global Health and China</li></ul>	<i>Salon Princesa</i>
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**Welcome to the 15th Annual National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Forum,**

the NIDA International Program's primary research exchange activity. Research presented by Forum participants has consistently demonstrated how individuals from diverse settings can successfully join forces to address the local, national, and international public health impacts of drug abuse and addiction.

Over the years, many of you have asked how scientific evidence can be utilized to shape drug policy. This year's theme, Drug Abuse Research, Policy, and the Public Good, addresses that topic with plenary session speakers who have both studied drug control policy and developed evidence-based policies, and a breakout session where speakers will discuss their experiences influencing the policymaking processes.

I am pleased to note that the program for the Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD) this year includes your poster presentations in the joint NIDA International Forum/CPDD Poster Session. We appreciate the support of CPDD in our efforts to showcase the quality of international drug abuse research.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven W. Gust". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Steven" being more prominent.

Steven W. Gust, Ph.D.  
Director, International Program  
National Institute on Drug Abuse

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# Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools

**Saturday, June 12, 2010**  
**7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., North Foyer**

## **NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC)**

Learn how the NIVC tools—including the Collaboration Matching Service, live audio/video virtual meetings, discussion forums, wikis, and resource centers—can support activities such as collaborative research, manuscript preparation, conference planning, networking, training, or mentoring.

- ❖ Joseph G. Perpich, *JGPerpich, LLC*
- ❖ Krystyna Isaacs, *JGPerpich, LLC*

## **International Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Research Community**

Investigate this drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse research information hub, which provides online training tools, an epidemiology toolkit with data resources, collaboration tools, and the *Journal of International Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Research*, which is working with the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors writing mentor program to publish articles by young investigators from low-resource countries.

- ❖ Rachel C. Gross, *Danya International, Inc.*

## **Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program**

Talk with representatives of the U.S. Department of State and NIDA about these jointly supported fellowships for midcareer professionals from eligible countries.

- ❖ Amy Nemith, *Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program*

## **International Programme in Addiction Studies**

Learn more about the online master of science degree jointly offered by the University of Adelaide (Australia), King's College London (United Kingdom), and Virginia Commonwealth University (United States).

- ❖ J. Randy Koch, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

## **DrugAbuseResearchTraining.org**

Improve your skills in biostatistics, understanding the neurobiology of drug abuse, evaluating programs, and designing and managing clinical trials.

- ❖ John M. "Skip" Harris, Jr., *Medical Directions, Inc.*

## **Publishing Addiction Research Internationally (PARINT.org)**

Need help negotiating the complex and sometimes bewildering challenges of scientific publication? Learn about the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE) Web site designed specifically for addiction authors and expert reviewers, and the new ISAJE writing mentor program that will pair senior drug abuse researchers with young investigators from low-resource countries.

- ❖ Thomas F. Babor, *University of Connecticut*

## **International Drug Abuse Research Society**

Discover how you can contribute to this international scientific organization that fosters research and collaboration in molecular, cellular, and systems biology, including neuropharmacology, neurobehavioral, neurochemical, and neuroanatomical themes.

- ❖ Syed F. Ali, *Food and Drug Administration*

# Agenda

**Friday, June 11, 2010**

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<b>2:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<i>North Foyer</i>
<b>3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Workgroup Sessions</b> Join your colleagues for informal discussions on the following research topics:  <b>Volatile Substance Misuse</b> ❖ Chair: Colleen Anne Dell, <i>University of Saskatchewan</i>  <b>REDLA</b> ❖ Chair: Marya Hynes-Dowell, <i>Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)</i>	<i>Salon 6</i>  <i>Salon 4</i>
<b>5:30 p.m. – 5:45 p.m.</b>	<b>Break</b>	
<b>5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.</b>	<b>NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting</b> Meet Humphrey and INVEST Fellowship alumni to identify future collaborators for international addictions research or policy development. ❖ Co-Chairs: Dale S. Weiss, <i>International Program, NIDA</i> J. Randy Koch, <i>Virginia Commonwealth University</i>  <b>Drug Demand Reduction Best Practices in the Asia-Pacific Region</b> ❖ Nguyen Cuu Duc, <i>Drug Advisory Program, The Colombo Plan</i> , Sri Lanka  <b>Building a Drug Use Information System in Developing Countries: Impact on Policy and Lessons Learned</b> ❖ Marya Hynes-Dowell, <i>Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)</i>	<i>Salon F</i>
<b>7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Welcome and Networking Session</b>	<i>Salon F</i>

# **Saturday, June 12, 2010**

## **NIDA International Forum: Symposium**

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<b>7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.</b>	<b>Registration</b>	<i>North Foyer</i>
<b>7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools</b> See descriptions on page 4.	<i>North Foyer</i>
<b>8:30 a.m. – 12 Noon</b>	<b>Plenary Session</b>	<i>Salons H and I</i>
<b>8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Welcoming Remarks and Introduction</b> <b>NIDA International Program</b> ❖ Steven W. Gust, <i>Director, International Program, NIDA</i> <b>College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD)</b> ❖ Flavio Pechansky, <i>Chair, CPDD International Committee</i>	
<b>9:00 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.</b>	<b>ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award</b> <b>2009 Award Winner</b> ❖ Monica S. Malta, <i>Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazilian Ministry of Health</i>  <b>2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence</b> <b>Mentoring</b> ❖ Walter Ling, <i>University of California Los Angeles</i>  <b>International Leadership</b> ❖ Evgeny Krupitsky, <i>Pavlov Medical University and Bekhterev Research Psychoneurological Institute, Russia</i>  <b>Collaborative Research</b> ❖ Thomas F. Babor, <i>University of Connecticut</i> ❖ Robin Room, <i>University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Australia</i>	

**9:15 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.**

## Translating Research Into Policy

- ❖ A. Thomas McLellan, *Deputy Director, White House Office of National Drug Control Policy*

**9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.**

## Break

**10:00 a.m. – 12 Noon**

## Drug Policy and the Public Health

Presenters will summarize the results of an extensive international review of the evidence base for drug control policy and explore selected issues in current drug policy on the national and international levels.

**Chair:** Thomas F. Babor, *University of Connecticut*

### Treatment Systems and Treatment Policy

- ❖ John Strang, *United Kingdom National Addiction Centre*

### The Variety of National Drug Policies

- ❖ Peter Reuter, *University of Maryland*

### Drug Policy and Control at the International Level

- ❖ Robin Room, *University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre*

**12 Noon – 1:15 p.m.**

## Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)

*Salon G*

**1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.**

## Concurrent Breakout Sessions

Breakout #1

### Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women

*Salon H*

Presenters will focus on screening and assessment of substance use during pregnancy; treatments for pregnant smokers, crack or cocaine users, and opioid-dependent women; and forced versus voluntary treatment.

**Co-Chairs:** Hendrée E. Jones, *RTI International*

Gabriele Fischer, *Medical University of Vienna*

Vladimir Poznyak, *World Health Organization*

### Screening and Assessment of Substance Use During Pregnancy and Smoking Treatments

- ❖ Gabrielle Welle-Strand, *Norwegian Directorate of Health*

### Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders During Pregnancy

- ❖ Gabrielle Bocchese da Cunha, *Hospital de Clinicas de Porto Alegre*

### Treatment of Opioid Dependency in Pregnancy

- ❖ Karol Kaltenbach, *Thomas Jefferson University*

## Breakout #2

### Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy

Salon I

Speakers will explore the role of scientists in the policymaking process, sharing their personal experiences with the interface between research and policy and discussing issues encountered in designing and conducting policy-relevant studies.

**Chair:** Alison Ritter, *National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre*

#### Reflections on the Interface Between Clinical Science and Health Policy

❖ Thomas F. Babor, *University of Connecticut*

#### Drug Policy Research in the United Kingdom

❖ John Strang, *United Kingdom National Addiction Centre*

#### The Drug Policy Modeling Program Experience

❖ Alison Ritter, *National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre*

2:45 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

## Break

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

## Concurrent Breakout Sessions

### Breakout #1

### Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse

Salon H

Speakers will discuss cultural adaptation of evidence-based family and parenting programs, including a 3-year United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime initiative to identify and disseminate effective programs and adaptation processes.

**Chair:** Karol L. Kumpfer, *University of Utah*

#### Effectiveness of Implementing the Strengthening Families Program for Families of School Children in Songkhla Province, Thailand

❖ Methinin Pinyuchon, *Thaksin University*

#### Creating Conditions for Success: Challenges in Taking Triple P to the World

❖ Suzanne Kerns, *University of Washington*

## Breakout #2

### DUI, It's More Than Just Alcohol

Salon I

Presenters will focus on the growing prevalence of drugged driving, technical issues in detecting drugs in drivers, and the practical application of science and technology to improve laws, traffic safety, and treatment services related to drugged driving.

**Chair:** J. Michael Walsh, *The Walsh Group*

**Discussant:** A. Thomas McLellan, *White House Office of National Drug Control Policy*

#### The European Experience With Driving Under the Influence of Drugs: From Research to Legislation

❖ Alain G. Verstraete, *Ghent University*

#### Drugged Driving Research in Australia

❖ Olaf H. Drummer, *Monash University, Australia*

## **Monday June 14, 2010**

### **Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop**

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**8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.**

#### **International Research Posters**

Learn about research conducted outside of the United States and meet NIDA staff and colleagues from around the world at this CPDD Workshop and NIDA International Forum Poster Session.

*North Foyer and  
Salon Princesa*

## **Tuesday, June 15, 2010**

### **NIDA International Forum**

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**7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.**

#### **Forum Review/Future Planning**

Review this year's NIDA International Forum and help plan future meetings.

**Chair:** Steven W. Gust, *Director, International Program, NIDA*

*La Hacienda*

## **Wednesday, June 16, 2010**

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**5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.**

#### **Workgroup Session**

##### **Global Health and China**

**Co-Chairs:** Sulie Chang, *Seton Hall University*

Ming D. Li, *University of Virginia*

*Salon Princesa*



# Speaker Presentation Summaries

**Thomas F. Babor, Ph.D., M.P.H., University of Connecticut**

## Drug Policy and the Public Health

*Presentation Summary:* Sponsored by the British Society for the Study of Addiction and the Pan American Health Organization, the Drugs and Public Policy Project conducted an extensive international review of the evidence base for drug control policy, critically evaluating the scientific evidence in six areas: primary prevention, treatment services, supply control, decriminalization of drug possession, and prescription regimes for managing psychopharmaceuticals. Oxford University Press published the project's main findings in March 2010. After a brief introduction to the project's aims, authors, and sponsors, this presentation will describe a conceptual framework for understanding the global burden of disease attributable to drugs.

Free learning  
modules on drug  
abuse research.  
See page 31.

## Reflections on the Interface Between Clinical Science and Health Policy

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation describes the development of an international science base for the secondary prevention of drug problems in medical care and social service settings in different parts of the world. The World Health Organization's program on the development of screening tests and brief intervention strategies is summarized to show how psychometric research, clinical trials, and implementation studies can be used to plan demonstration programs that eventually are disseminated at the national level in health care systems throughout the world. It is suggested that programmatic research can have an impact on the secondary prevention of drug misuse in large population areas if public health concepts are used to guide both research and policy.

**Gabrielle Bocchese da Cunha, M.D., Ph.D., Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre**

## Treatment of Stimulant Use Disorders During Pregnancy

*Presentation Summary:* Women who use stimulant substances during pregnancy commonly use other licit and illicit drugs, have infectious and psychiatric disorders, are exposed to violence and poverty, are involved with the legal system, and suffer social stigma. Pregnancy could be an opportunity for treatment of these problems. Therapeutic interventions directed to pregnant users have been described since the 1980s. Evidence-based approaches include treatment that begins early during pregnancy and is easy to access, comprehensive, and women-specific, including obstetric and psychiatric care, family therapy, parental training, and support on legal and social problems such as violence, low income, low educational level, and involvement with child protective services. Contingency management and motivational interviewing have shown some efficacy. Few studies have examined the role of pharmacotherapy in pregnant women, especially when the drug of abuse is cocaine or crack. The lack of results from interventions and the low retention in treatment were associated with nonspecific interventions, fear of punishment and of loss of the child, negative attitudes from health professionals, and the lack of adequate resources. Effectiveness of interventions has been demonstrated on neonatal evolution, on decreasing substance use, on increasing placement of children with the biological mother, as well as cost-effectiveness.

Fellowships  
for scientists  
at every career  
level. See pages  
26–27.

**Olaf H. Drummer, Ph.D., Monash University, Australia**

**Drugged Driving Research in Australia**

*Presentation Summary:* Campaigns to reduce drugged driving continue to be a major thrust of road safety by police forces in Australia. Random roadside detection of drugs using oral fluid has been conducted in Victoria since late 2004 and is now conducted by all mainland states. In Victoria alone, almost 30,000 drivers are tested each year. The drugs targeted are THC, methamphetamine, and methylenedioxymethylamphetamine (MDMA, or Ecstasy). The detection rate decreased from 2.4 percent to 1.7 percent, providing encouraging signs that this deterrence program may be having some success. The false-positive rate (for initial roadside screens) continues to be less than 1 percent. Last year, Victoria introduced compulsory testing for the same three drugs using blood taken from all injured drivers who are taken to a hospital. If drivers test positive, an automatic penalty is enforced. This provides more than 5,000 specimens each year. Research is being conducted in injured drivers to determine the crash risk for users of these drugs. A study has been completed to determine the role of legal drugs in driving. Toxicology results, post-mortem findings, and driving circumstances of almost 1,400 fatally injured drivers were reviewed and culpability scores calculated. These showed that the top three legal (assessed to be primarily obtained legally) drugs were opioids (6.0%), benzodiazepines (5.6%), and antidepressants (5.5%). These drugs tended to be more prevalent in older drivers. None of these drugs was found to be overrepresented compared to the drug-free control drivers.

IDAT—  
What's that?  
See page 34.

**Marya Hynes-Dowell, M.H.S., Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)**

**Building a Drug Use Information System in Developing Countries: Impact on Policy and Lessons Learned**

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation will describe the history and process of building the Inter-American Uniform Drug Data System on Drug Consumption (SIDUC) at the Organization of American States. SIDUC is an epidemiology-based research program developed by CICAD that has been running in Latin America and the Caribbean since 1997. The presentation will discuss the challenges to building a standardized cross-national research system and how information gleaned from the system has been used to impact policy over time.

**Hendrée E. Jones, Ph.D., RTI International**

**Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women**

*Presentation Summary:* Cross-cultural research presents intrinsic challenges that can compromise the quality and ethics of the conducted research. Preparation to conduct cross-cultural research should include cross-cultural ethics training. Examples from the National Institute on Drug Abuse and Fogarty International Center-funded research in India, Taiwan, and Australia will be highlighted to open a discussion of these cross-cultural issues.

Find a research  
partner in  
our abstract  
database.  
See page 29.

**Karol Kaltenbach, Ph.D., Thomas Jefferson University**

Treatment of Opioid Dependency in Pregnancy

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation will discuss the benefits and risks of medication-assisted treatment, including the use of both methadone and buprenorphine, as well as the use of tapering during pregnancy in opioid-dependent pregnant women. In addition, issues related to mandated treatment, different models that have been employed, and factors associated with treatment completion also will be reviewed.

**2010 Awards  
of Excellence  
recipients. See  
page 25.**

**Suzanne Kerns, Ph.D., University of Washington**

Creating Conditions for Success: Challenges in Taking Triple P to the World

*Presentation Summary:* Large-scale implementations of Triple P have gathered momentum in recent years as international policy developments have supported the widespread implementation of evidence-based programs. The dissemination of Triple P across diverse community groups has come with challenges as government and policymakers work closely with disseminators to implement successfully evidence-based programs at a population level. Lessons learned from these international rollouts of Triple P will be discussed with an emphasis on the dissemination of Triple P in countries where English is a secondary language.

**Karol L. Kumpfer, Ph.D., University of Utah**

Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse

*Presentation Summary:* A National Institute on Drug Abuse research grant supported development of the original Strengthening Families Program (SFP) from 1982 to 1986 to prevent later drug use in 6- to 12-year-old children of drug abusers. There are now four age versions of the 14-session family skills training program as well as multiple cultural versions in different languages. SFP has proven to improve parenting skills, family relations, and children's outcomes ([www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org](http://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org)). Cochrane Collaboration Reviews have found the universal school-based SFP for 10–14 years to be twice as effective as other substance abuse prevention programs. According to a 2008 Center for Substance Abuse Prevention cost-benefit study, the highest percentage of youth prevented from using alcohol and drugs was in youth who participated in SFP, including 18 percent of youth who were prevented from using alcohol, 15 percent from using marijuana, 11 percent from using other drugs, and 7 percent from using tobacco. The program has been replicated and tested by other independent researchers in the United States and 16 countries in eight randomized controlled trials and hundreds of quasi-experimental field studies, with similar positive results when implemented with fidelity and appropriate cultural adaptations.

**Nguyen Cuu Duc, The Colombo Plan, Sri Lanka**

Drug Demand Reduction Best Practices in the Asia-Pacific region

*Presentation Summary:* The presentation focuses on the drug demand reduction initiative of the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme in the Asia-Pacific region in responding to the changing needs of the member countries, such as faith-based approaches to drug demand reduction, integration of life skills into drug demand reduction programs, mobilizing youth to prevent drug abuse through youth-to-youth drug prevention strategies, and strengthening of ongoing drug prevention and treatment initiatives in member countries.

## **Methinin Pinyuchon, Ph.D., M.Ed., Thaskin University**

### **Effectiveness of Implementing the Strengthening Families Program for Families of School Children in Songkhla Province, Thailand**

*Presentation Summary:* The Strengthening Families Program (SFP 6–11 years), a family skills training approach developed by Kumpfer, has been replicated with many positive outcomes. Since 2007, Thailand has implemented the program after cultural adaptation and language translation. The aim of the study was to determine the effectiveness of SFP with families whose children attended two targeted schools in Songkhla, Thailand. The sample was selected purposively, and an experimental pretest-posttest control group design was employed with 48 families, randomly assigned to an experimental SFP arm or no-treatment control arm. Outcomes were measured using self-report questionnaires (Thai translated version including the SFP pre/posttest questionnaire for parents, the SFP pre/posttest questionnaire for children, and a satisfaction questionnaire (Kumpfer, 2002). The data were analyzed using SPSS version 11.5. Results of the study indicated a significant difference between pretest and posttest scores on outcome variables (parenting skills, family strengths, and child behavioral observation) of parents in experimental groups at a level of  $p < 0.01$ . Children in the experimental groups revealed a significant difference between pretest and posttest scores on outcome variables (attitude and social skills) at a level of  $p < 0.05$ . The parents and children in control groups showed no significant difference on such outcome variables. The findings indicated that SFP was effective in the Thai cultural context and of benefit to professionals and families. Participating families reported their high satisfaction with SFP.

**Volunteer  
as an ISAJE  
writing mentor.  
See page 24.**

## **Peter Reuter, Ph.D., University of Maryland**

### **The Variety of National Drug Policies**

*Presentation Summary:* Drug policies differ among nations in both appearance and substance. Some nations treat drugs primarily as a problem for law enforcement and give great prominence to efforts to suppress trafficking. Others focus their efforts primarily on helping dependent drug users and reducing the adverse consequences of drug use. This variation across nations reflects differences in attitudes toward drug use itself, toward individual rights, and toward the role of government. It also reflects the nature and history of national drug problems, the broader political structure of a country, and the different ways in which drugs affect a nation. This presentation describes policy variation and its sources across seven countries (China, India, Mexico, Nigeria, Sweden, United Kingdom, and United States) to illustrate the interconnections among problems, context, and policies.

## **Alison Ritter, Ph.D., M.A., MAPS, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, Australia**

### **The Drug Policy Modeling Program Experience**

*Presentation Summary:* Good drug policy is presumed to be based on a solid evidence base. The difficulty, of course, is creating the kinds of evidence that can contribute meaningfully to a policy choice process. New methods and approaches are required to deliver the promise of evidence-based policy, and these new methods rely on both different disciplinary approaches and strong collaborative arrangements. The Drug Policy Modeling Program (DPMP) aims to improve the evidence base for illicit drug policy and has a strong multidisciplinary and collaborative focus. This presentation will outline the unique features of DPMP in engaging in research that directly informs policy.

**Join NIDA's  
virtual  
collaboratory.  
See page 32.**

**Robin Room, Ph.D., University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre**

Drug Policy and Control at the International Level

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation begins with a brief history of international drug control efforts, then provides a detailed analysis of the three main international drug control treaties presently in force: the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. This discussion of the effects of international drug policies in both legal and illegal markets concludes that international conventions have had a limited effect on global drug problems. It is suggested that changes in the international control system could improve the situation if nations had the flexibility to relax certain of the controls or at least impose them more flexibly.

Apply for international research funding. See page 28.

**John Strang, M.D., M.B.B.S., FRCPsych, United Kingdom National Addiction Centre**

Treatment Systems and Treatment Policy

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation describes services designed to change the behavior of drug users in order to protect or improve their health and social well-being. Such interventions include efforts to promote abstinence, reduce the amount or frequency of drug use, minimize the direct damage of drug use, and change behaviors that are harmful to drug users and society at large, such as criminal activity and sharing of HIV-infected needles. This presentation also focuses on service systems organized within communities and nation states and their more general impact at the population level. It is concluded that opiate substitution therapy, psychosocial interventions, and self-help approaches all have relatively good evidence of effectiveness that has been verified in different countries. Despite progress in studying specific treatment interventions, research on service systems remains substantially less developed theoretically and methodologically. The value of taking a systems perspective is that policy choices related to the organization of treatment and social services at the systems level probably have a greater impact on a society's ability to reduce population-level drug problems than do decisions about individual service programs. In addition, the strong evidence base for effective interventions argues for greater attention to the policy choices needed to translate research into clinical practice within the health care and social service systems of a particular country.

**Alain G. Verstraete, M.D., Ghent University**

The European Experience With Driving Under the Influence of Drugs: From Research to Legislation

*Presentation Summary:* The problem of driving under the influence of drugs (DUID) has received a lot of attention in Europe. Three million Europeans use cannabis daily, and 0.2–1 percent of the population has problematic drug use. Surveys among drug users show that 60–80 percent of them drive after using drugs. Epidemiological research has shown that in the general driving population, 1–3 percent (6–10% on weekend nights) drive under the influence of drugs. In injured drivers, the percentages are much higher: 10–25 percent. The most prevalent drugs are cannabis, followed by benzodiazepines, opiates, amphetamines, and cocaine. For an efficient enforcement of the DUID legislation, police need a quick and reliable roadside drug test comparable to a breathalyzer, and progress is still needed in this area. Driving Under the Influence of Drugs, Alcohol and Medicines (DRUID), a large European Union (EU)-funded study, will provide more data on the epidemiology, cut-offs, roadside drug tests, categorization of medicines, rehabilitation of drivers, and many other aspects in 2011. The legislation on DUID can be subdivided into two categories: impairment laws (in Norway and the United Kingdom), where prosecutors have to prove that the driver was impaired, unfit to drive, or under the influence of a substance; and per se laws (in Germany, Belgium, Sweden, France, Finland, and Switzerland), where the presence of a drug in the blood (or saliva) of the driver constitutes an offence. The new laws have been accompanied by development of methods to detect drugs in blood and saliva at low concentrations, and proficiency programs have been set up.

Get a master's degree in addiction studies online. See page 33.

**J. Michael Walsh, Ph.D., The Walsh Group**

**DUI, It's More Than Just Alcohol**

*Presentation Summary:* In recent years, driving under the influence of drugs (other than alcohol) has become common and is evolving as a significant public health problem worldwide. Driving is a complex psychomotor task that requires the driver to continuously process information and respond to an ever-changing scenario while manipulating a multi-ton vehicle down the road. Clearly, illegal drugs, misused prescription drugs, and other substances that alter a driver's normal brain functioning can create an extremely hazardous situation. Public health and traffic safety officials are generally unaware of the scope of the problem, and drugged drivers are less frequently detected, prosecuted, or treated for substance abuse when compared with drunk drivers. This presentation will provide an overview of the research documenting the prevalence of drugged driving in the United States and discuss the technical, scientific, legal, and political issues in dealing with this growing problem.

Interested in  
methadone  
maintenance  
research?  
See page 30.

**Gabrielle Welle-Strand, M.D., Norwegian Directorate of Health**

**Screening and Assessment of Substance Use During Pregnancy and Smoking Treatments**

*Presentation Summary:* This presentation will provide an overview of how to screen for all kinds of substance use (including nicotine and alcohol) during pregnancy. It will cover: (1) the benefits and concerns regarding screening and assessment; (2) a summary of the most validated tools to screen and assess for substance use during pregnancy; and (3) the risk and benefits of cessation options for smoking during pregnancy.

# International Forum Poster Session

**Monday, June 14, 2010 • 8 p.m. – 10 p.m. -  
North Foyer and Salon Princessa – Conference Center -**

## Category Poster Presentations

## Poster #

Basic Science . . . . .	2-9,11-14
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Prevention . . . . .	73, 75-84, 86-94, 96-109
Treatment . . . . .	110-114, 116-124, 126-132, 134-151
Informational . . . . .	152-156, 158

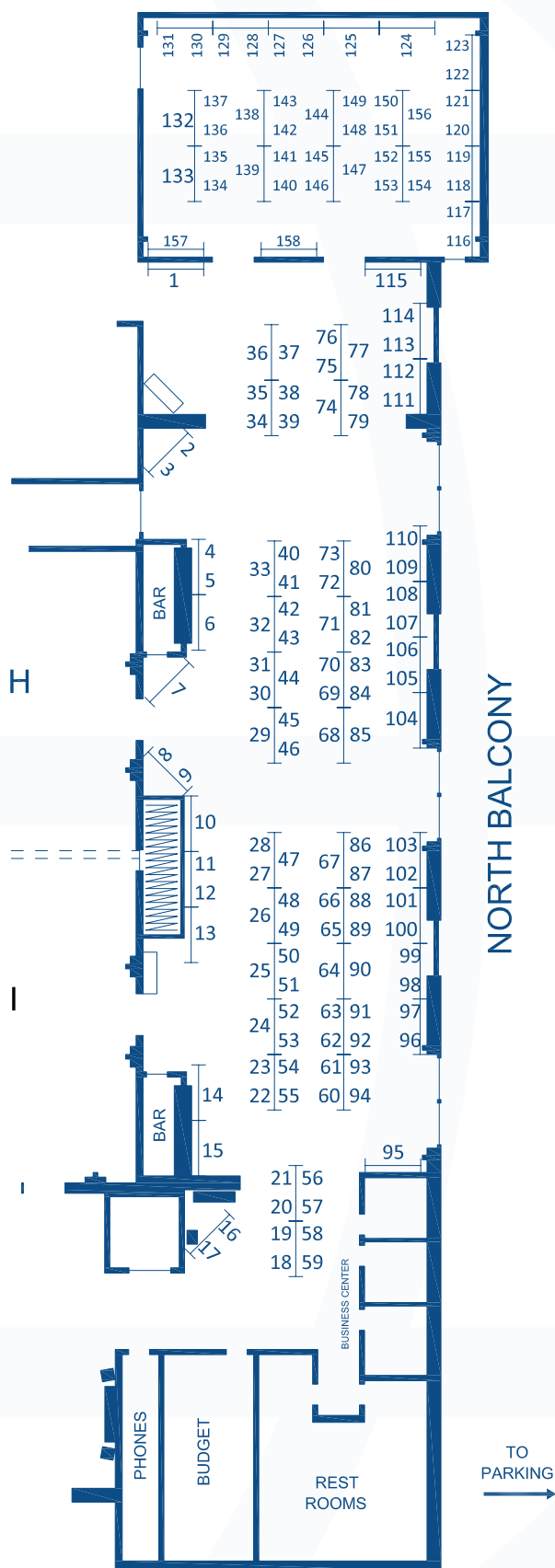
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## NIDA and Fogarty International Center Posters

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Presenting authors whose poster board number is an even number must stand with his or her poster from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. Presenting authors whose poster board number is an odd number must stand with his or her poster from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m.

## BASIC SCIENCE

1. **NIDA Division of Basic Neuroscience and Behavioral Research**
2. Effects of Harman and Norharman on Dopamine, Serotonin, and Their Metabolites in Mouse Brain Regions (Ali, S., United States)
3. Genetic Differences in Glutamatergic NMDA Receptor-Binding Levels After Extinction of Morphine Self-Administration Behavior in Lewis and Fischer 344 Rats (Ambrosio, E., Spain)
4. Producing Smoking Craving by Using Immersive Virtual Environments (García-Rodríguez, O., Spain)
5. Role of Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitors in the Operant Decrement Produced by Naloxone in Morphine-Treated Rats (Jain, R., India)
6. Selective Attention to Smoking Cues in Smokers and Nonsmokers: An Event-Related Potential Study Using the Visual Oddball Paradigm (Littel, M., The Netherlands)
7. Attentional Control Brain Regions Involved in Attentional Bias in Smokers (Luijten, M., The Netherlands)

8. Role of Corticotrophin-Releasing Factor and ACTH4-10 in the Neuronal Mechanisms of Stress and Drug Addiction (Meshcheryakova, A., Russia)
9. Attenuation and Enhancement of Amphetamine-Induced Behavioral Effects by Acute and Chronic Exposure to Cannabis Smoke in Rats (Obianwu, H., Nigeria)
10. **NIDA Intramural Research Program**
11. Characteristics of Contact Formations Between Lymphocytes and Fibroblasts During the Healing Process of Surgical Wounds in Drug Addicts (Sapargaliyeva, A., Kazakhstan)
12. Dopaminergic Neurotoxicity in Recreational Users of Amphetamine: Preliminary Results (Schouw, M., The Netherlands)
13. Reinforcing Effects of d-Amphetamine: Influence of Novel Ratios on a Progressive-Ratio Schedule (Sevak, R., United States)
14. Social Interaction Prevents Cocaine Relapse in a Rat Model: Functional Brain Mapping (Zernig, G., Austria)

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

15. Description of Areca Nut Use in a Cordilleran Community (Abat, R., Philippines)
16. How Media Examine the Drug Use and Abuse Problem (Aguilar, J., Spain)
17. Trends of Substance Abuse Among University Students in the Gaza Strip, 2008: A Follow-Up Study (AlAfifi, M., Palestinian Territories)
18. A Study of Addicted Inpatients at Ibn-Rushd Psychiatric Teaching Hospital in Baghdad (Aqraw, R., Iraq)
19. Association Between Substance Use and Premature Sexual Behavior Among Thai Youth (Assanangkornchai, S., Thailand)
20. Ecstasy Use Among High School Children in Private Schools in the City of São Paulo, Brazil (Battisti, M., Brazil)
21. Family Attention and Coca Paste Use in Four Northern Regions of Chile, 1999 and 2005: Secondary Data Analyses From National Epidemiological Studies (Caris, L.H., Chile)
22. Shebeen Life in Two Communities: Alcohol, Drugs, and Risks (Carney, T., South Africa)

23. Inhalant Misuse in Mexico: Facts and Trends (Cruz, S.L., Mexico)
24. Nicotine Dependence Among Very Recent-Onset Cigarette Smokers in the United States (Catacora, M., United States)
25. DRD2/ANKK1 in Relation to Regular Alcohol and Cannabis Use Among Adolescents: Does Parenting Modify the Impact of Genetic Vulnerability? The TRAILS Study (Creemers, H., The Netherlands)
26. Drinking and Driving in a Driver Probabilistic Sample From Alcohol Outlets of Porto Alegre, Brazil: Preliminary Findings (De Boni, R., Brazil)
27. Illicit Drug Use in Seven Latin American Countries: Critical Perspectives of Families and Friends on Causes, Prevention, Treatment Availability, Access, and Barriers (da Silva, J., Brazil)
28. Parental Cannabis Use During Pregnancy and Child Behavior Problems at 18 Months (El Marroun, H., The Netherlands)
29. The P300 Event-Related Brain Potential as a Neurobiological Marker for Substance Use Disorders: A Meta-Analytic Investigation (Euser, A.S., The Netherlands)
30. Assessing Methamphetamine Use Among Drug-Using Filipino Youth (Estacio, L., Jr., Philippines)
31. The Relation Between HPA Axis Reactivity and Age of Onset of Alcohol Use (Evans, B.E., The Netherlands)
32. An Exploratory Study of Substance Use Biomarkers and Psychiatric Disorders in Brazilian Drivers (Faller, S., Brazil)
33. Cross-National Research on Early-Onset Cannabis Use and Failure To Complete Educational Milestones (Fiestas, F., Peru)
34. A Call for Expansion of Comparative Urban Research as an International Epidemiologic and Policy Research Tool (Friedman, S.R., United States)
35. The Role of Mental Health Issues in HIV Acquisition Among Female Drug Users (Gilchrist, G., Spain)
36. **NIDA International Program**
37. Using the Gelberg-Andersen Behavioral Model for Vulnerable Populations To Predict Health Services' Utilization Among Homeless Adults by Hepatitis B or C Serostatus (Gelberg, L., United States)
38. Simultaneous Polydrug Consumption Among Undergraduate University Students in Six Latin American Countries and in One Caribbean Country: Gender, Legal, and Social Implications (Herrera, A.E., Nicaragua)
39. Birth Order and Substance Use in Latin America (Horner, P., United States)
40. Association Between Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use and Bullying Among Secondary School Students in Nakuru District, Kenya (Kariuki, M., Kenya)
41. Patterns of Amphetamine-Type Stimulant Abuse Among Opiate-Dependent Individuals in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (Kasinather, V.B., Malaysia)
42. Characterization of Drug-Related Deaths With a Special Emphasis on Heroin-Related Deaths in Budapest, Hungary, Between 1998 and 2009 (Keller, E., Hungary)
43. Correlation Between HIV Infection Prevalence and Drug Use Experience in Correctional Settings of Odessa Region, Ukraine (Kiriazova, T., Ukraine)
44. Brazilian Crack Users Who Seek Treatment Show More Antisocial Personality and Less Drinking Than Other Drug Users (Kessler, F.P., Brazil)
45. Exploring the Phenomena of Homemade Stimulant Injection in Tbilisi, Georgia (Kirtadze, I., Ukraine)
46. Factors Associated With Current Substance Use Among Intravenous Drug Users in Antiretroviral Treatment in Jakarta and Bali, Indonesia (Li, Y., United States)
47. **NIDA AIDS Research Program**
48. Drug Use and Leisure Time in Secondary School Students in the Autonomous Region of Valencia, 2008–2009 (Llorens, N., Spain)
49. Tobacco, Alcohol, and Caffeine Consumption During Pregnancy: Survey and Biomarkers (Magri, R., Uruguay)

50. Differential Survival Benefit of Universal HAART Access in Brazil: A Nationwide Comparison of Injection Drug Users Versus Men Who Have Sex With Men (Malta, M., Brazil)
  51. Comparison of Injection Drug Users in Shanghai, China, and Miami, Florida (McCoy, C.B., United States)
  52. Codependency on Drug Abusers' Mothers (Molina, D., Venezuela)
  53. Low Rates of HIV Seroconversion Among Injecting and Noninjecting Drug Users in Barcelona, Spain, 1997–2006 (Muga, R., Spain)
  54. Drawing Back the Veil: Drug Use and Mental Health Problems Among Female Adolescents in Uruguay (Olivera, G., Uruguay)
  55. Prevalence of Substance Abuse Among Secondary School Students—A Comparative Study of Government and Private Secondary Schools in Jos, Nigeria (Onoja, M., Nigeria)
  56. Kathmandu Slum Dwellers' Health and Drug Abuse Problems (Poudyal Chhetri, M., Nepal)
  57. Sexual Partnering and Condom Use Among Injection Drug Users in Indonesia (Praptoraharjo, I., United States)
  58. Survival of Adults With Alcohol Dependence Syndrome in Barcelona, Spain (Rivas, I., Spain)
  59. Factors Related to Use of Rice Wine (Tapoy) Among Families in a Municipality in Cordillera Region, Philippines (Sagabaen, J., Jr., Philippines)
  60. Substance Abuse and Health-Risk Behaviors in Baglung, Nepal (Sharma, S., Nepal)
  61. Toward DSM–V: A Comprehensive Exploration of the Latent Structure of Problematic Cannabis Use in a Community Sample (Slade, T., Australia)
  62. Female Drug Users and Services' Accessibility in Burma (Myanmar) (Soe, Z.N., Burma [Myanmar])
  63. Cross-Cultural Drug Use: A Sweden–U.S. Direct Comparison (Stahlbrandt, H., Sweden)
  64. Adult Substance Abusers With Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder Show Higher Prevalence of Marijuana and Cocaine Use (Stolf, A., Brazil)
  65. Gender, Pregnancy, and Treatment Completion by Criminal Justice Referral Status (Terplan, M., United States)
  66. Youth Access to Liquor in Chiang Mai Municipality, Thailand (Thaikla, K., Thailand)
  67. Risk Factors for Substance-Induced Disorders Among Illicit Drug Users (Torrens, M., Spain)
  68. Youthful Tobacco Smoking for Males and Females in Brazil (van der Meer Sanchez, Z., Brazil)
  69. Prior Sexual Abuse Among Female Substance Dependents Admitted in a Government-Operated Drug Treatment Center in Metropolitan Manila (Villaroman, A.A., Philippines)
  70. Variations in Needles and Syringes Used by Injecting Drug Users (Zule, W., United States)
  71. Use of the Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test Among HIV-Positive Patients on Regular Antiretroviral Therapy in Southern Brazil (Zubaran, C., Australia)
  72. Pharmacoepidemiology of the Use of Strong Opioids: Comparison Between St. Petersburg, Russia, and U.S. Data (Zvartau, E., Russia)
- PREVENTION**
73. Harm Reduction Knowledge and Beliefs Among Armed Prison Guards in Albania (Boci, A., Albania)
  74. **NIDA Division of Epidemiology, Services and Prevention Research**
  75. Methamphetamine Use Among Young Black and Colored Women in Cape Town, South Africa (Browne, F., South Africa)
  76. Beliefs Significantly Associated With the Consumption and Nonconsumption of Tobacco in School Students in Valencia City in Spain (Bueno-Cañigral, F.J., Spain)
  77. A National Primary Care and Prevention System for Addictions in Mexico (Campollo, O., Mexico)

78. "Cannabis—It's Not Our Culture": Engaging With Indigenous Australians About Cannabis and Their Community (Copeland, J., Australia)
79. Republic Act 6425 as Amended by Republic Act 9165—The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002: Its Effect on the Volume of Drug Cases in Dipolog City (Cuivillas, A.M., Philippines)
80. Hepatitis C Knowledge Among Methadone Maintenance Treatment Staff and Social Workers in China (Du, J., China)
81. Crack Cocaine—Accelerating Use in Brazil (Domanico, A., Brazil)
82. High School Students With a Substance-Abusing Family Member Interested in School-Based Support Groups (Gance-Cleveland, B., United States)
83. Selective Prevention: Addressing Vulnerability to Problem Drug Use in Europe (Gyarmathy, V.A., Portugal)
84. Strengthening Community-Based Drug Prevention and Intervention for Youngsters in Kosovo (Ismajli, R., Kosovo)
85. **NIDA Center for the Clinical Trials Network**
86. Multisectoral Collaboration Model for Prevention of Injection Drug Use and HIV/AIDS in Burma (Myanmar) (Khin, T., Burma [Myanmar])
87. Drug-Resistance Strategies of Adolescents in Guanajuato, Mexico (Kulis, S., United States)
88. Tobacco and Other Substance Behaviors Among Street Children (Lamsal, S., Nepal)
89. Religion and Adolescent Substance Use in Mexico: Exploring the Interaction Between Internal and External Religiosity (Marsiglia, F., United States)
90. Motives Associated With Resilience to Tobacco Use Among School Students in Spain—Differences by Gender (Morales-Manrique, C., Spain)
91. Opal, the Silver Bullet—an Australian Low-Aromatic Fuel Replacement Strategy (McFarland, B., Australia)
92. Reducing Injection Intensity Is Associated With Decreased Risk for Invasive Bacterial Infection Among High-Frequency Injection Drug Users (Moriggia, A., Italy)
93. Ethnic Differences in Drug-Related Risks for HIV and Intimate Partner Violence Among Vulnerable Women in Cape Town, South Africa (Myers, B., South Africa)
94. Prevention of Drug Use Among Young People in Vietnam Through Communications and Community-Based Activities (Nhu, H.N., Vietnam)
95. **NIDA Division of Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse**
96. Is There a New Population of Opioid Users in Australia? A Web-Based Survey on Nonprescription Codeine Use (Nielsen, S., Australia)
97. Substance Use Among Students in a Public Senior Secondary School in Lagos, Nigeria (Okonkwo, C., Nigeria)
98. How Effective Is Street Drug Testing? (Otiashvili, D., Georgia)
99. Effectiveness of Implementing the Strengthening Families Program for Families of Schoolchildren in Songkhla Province, Thailand (Pinyuchon, M., Thailand)
100. Are Adolescents Gambling With Cannabis Use? A Longitudinal Study of Observed and Reported Impulsivity Measures in Relation to Adolescent Substance Use: The TRAILS Study (Prince van Leeuwen, A., The Netherlands)
101. A Comparative Study of Risk and Protective Factors for Drug Abuse Among Adolescents in Malaysia (Razali, M.M.S.M., Malaysia)
102. Research on Adaptation/Design and Implementation of an Evidence-Based Drug Abuse, HIV, and Crime Prevention Program for Schoolchildren in Ukraine (Ryabukha, V., Ukraine)
103. Police Involvement With HIV-Infected Russian Heroin Users: Insights From the HERMITAGE Study (Samet, J., United States)
104. Impulsivity and HIV Sexual Risk Behaviors in Bulgarian Heroin Users (Vasilev, G., Bulgaria)
105. Health Kiosks 2009: Preventing Drug Use in Recreational Areas (Tortajada, S., Spain)

106. Impulsive Personality Traits as a Predictor of Psychiatric Problems of Drug Users (Wang, Z., China)
107. Gender Differences in HIV Risk Behaviors and Other Issues Among Chinese Methadone Patients (Zhang, R., China)
108. A Preliminary Study of the Reliability and Validity of the Chinese Version of the Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Use Involvement Screening Test (Zhao, M., China)
109. Assessment and Comparison of Attitudes Toward Methadone Treatment Between Patients at a Methadone Maintenance Clinic and Compulsory Detoxification Center in China (Zhou, W., China)
115. **NIDA Division of Clinical Neuroscience and Behavioral Research**
116. Prenatal Cocaine Exposure in the South of Brazil: Neurobehavioral Effects on the Newborn Infant (Cunha, G., Brazil)
117. From Stilettos to Moccasins: First Nations Women's Healing From Drug Abuse (Dell, C., Canada)
118. From Benzos to Berries: Treatment Offered at an Aboriginal Youth Solvent Abuse Treatment Center Relays the Importance of Culture (Dell, D., Canada)
119. Lack of Hepatic Injury During Chronic Abuse of a Combination of Acetaminophen and Codeine: A Case Series (Djezzar, S., France)
120. Setting up a Drug Treatment Service for Female Drug Users in Iran (Dolan, K., Australia)
121. The Attendance of Moms and Babies Exposed to Substances of Abuse Program: A First Experience in Brazil (Driemeier, F.M., Brazil)
122. Qualitative Study on Residential Abstinence-Based Detoxification Program in Heroin Dependence: Barriers/Incentives and Advantageous/Disadvantageous Characteristics in 3-Month Follow-Up (Ekhtiari, H., Iran)
123. Validating Medical Knowledge Internationally: The International Certification of Addiction Medicine (el-Guebaly, N., Canada)
124. Neuropsychological Performance of Cocaine Addicts During Treatment (Garcia-Fernandez, G., Spain)
125. **NIDA Special Populations Office**
126. Cytochrome P450 and ABCB1 Genetic Polymorphisms and Methadone Plasma Concentrations in Opioid Dependence Disorder (Fonseca, F., Spain)
127. Morbidity and Mortality Among Drug Users Admitted to the Complications Ward of the Drug Dependence Hospital in Jakarta, Indonesia (Hidayat, M., Indonesia)
128. Medication-Assisted Treatment Scale-Up Strategy for Ukraine (Islam, Z., Ukraine)
129. Efficacy and Safety of Extended-Release Injectable Naltrexone for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (Krupitsky, E., Russia)
130. The Prevalence and Correlates of Aberrant Drug Behaviors Among a Sample of Australian Opioid Substitution Treatment Clients (Larance, B., Australia)
131. Change in Organizational Dual-Diagnosis Capacity After a Whole of Workforce Initiative in Substance Use Treatment Settings (Lee, N., Australia)
132. Methadone Patients' Treatment Outcomes: Longitudinal Study on the Associations Between Background and Process Variables and Retention Rate, Illicit Drug Use, and Risk Behavior (Levit, S., Israel)

## TREATMENT

110. First Analysis of Newborns of Opiate-Addicted Mothers in Bucharest, Romania (Abagiu, A.O., Romania)
111. Therapeutic Communities: A Three-Country Comparison (Bunt, G., United States)
112. A Pilot Study of Relapse Prevention Intervention for Heroin Addicts in Prison in China (Chen, H., China)
113. Assessment of Medication-Assisted Treatment Program Staff Members' Perceptions Concerning Their Jobs (Chtenguelov, V., Ukraine)
114. System and Services Integration for Homeless Persons With Substance Use and Other Mental Disorders (Conroy, E., Australia)

133. **NIDA Women and Sex/Gender Differences Research Program**
  134. Preliminary Outcomes of Methadone Treatment Among Heroin Users in Northern Taiwan (Lee, T.S.-H., Taiwan)
  135. Contingency Management for Chinese Methadone Patients (Li, J., China)
  136. Short-Term Safety of Buprenorphine/Naloxone in HIV-Seronegative Opioid-Dependent Chinese and Thai Drug Injectors Enrolled in HIV Prevention Trials Network 058 (Lucas, G., United States)
  137. Creating Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Treatment-Sensitive Substance Abuse Counselors: The Importance of Cultural Competency (Lynch, A., United States)
  138. Associations Between Implicit and Explicit Drug-Related Cognitions and Relapse: An Ecological Momentary Assessment Study (Marhe, R., The Netherlands)
  139. Is Exposure Therapy for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Efficacious Among People With Substance Use Disorders? Results From a Randomized Controlled Trial (Mills, K., Australia)
  140. Involving Family Physicians in Methadone Maintenance Treatment Programs in Kosovo (Miftari, I., Kosovo)
  141. Factors Associated With Heroin Use in Patients on the Pilot Methadone Maintenance Therapy Program in Vietnam (Nguyen, N.T., Vietnam)
  142. Methadone Maintenance Treatment in Jakarta, Indonesia: Organizational and Programmatic Challenges (Nurhidayat, A., Indonesia)
  143. Peculiarities of Methcathinone ("Jeff") Consumption in Patients on Methadone Maintenance Treatment (Piralishvili, G., Georgia)
  144. Advertising Representation of Substance Abuse Treatment Clinics in Iran (Rezaee, S., Iran)
  145. Bringing Gender-Based Analysis to Substance Use Treatment and Policy in Canada (Poole, N., Canada)
  146. Long-Term Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for Women: Lessons Learned From Israel (Schori, M., Israel)
  147. Adding Voucher-Based Incentives to the Community Reinforcement Approach Improves Outcomes During Treatment for Cocaine Dependence (Secades-Villa, R., Spain)
  148. Relationship Between Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Knowledge Transfer and Skill Implementation Among South African Substance Abuse Clinicians (Sodano, R., United States)
  149. Effects of Acute Tyrosine, Tryptophan, and Phenylalanine Depletion Treatment on Cue-Induced Alcohol Urging in Patients With Alcohol Dependence in China (Sun, H., China)
  150. Detection of Alcohol-Related Problems in Primary Care Health Centers in the Autonomous Region of Valencia (Spain) (Tomas, S., Spain)
  151. Injection Drug Use and Anemia Among AIDS Patients in Vietnam (Vu, H., Vietnam)
- INFORMATIONAL**
152. Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program at Virginia Commonwealth University (Koch, J.R., United States)
  153. International Programme in Addiction Studies (Koch, J.R., United States)
  154. Netherlands–U.S. Binational Research Collaboration on Drug Abuse and Addiction (van Gessele, E., The Netherlands)
  155. The Virginia Commonwealth University Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship in Substance Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Policy: Follow-Up Assessment (Koch, J.R., United States)
  156. The International Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco (IDAT) Research Community (DANYA International, Inc., United States)
  157. **NIH Fogarty International Center**
  158. **NIDA Child and Adolescent Work Group Research Program**
  159. International Drug Abuse Research Society (IDARS) (Ali, S., United States)

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# Congratulations 2010 Awards of Excellence Winners!

**We celebrate your outstanding contributions to international cooperation in drug abuse research and training.**

## **2010 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in Mentoring**

Walter Ling MD

University of California Los Angeles, United States

A productive researcher whose clinical trials helped pave the way for U.S. approval of naltrexone, buprenorphine, and LAAM, Walter Ling also has trained a generation of drug abuse researchers. Directing the Integrated Substance Abuse Programs at the University of California Los Angeles, Dr. Ling has helped prepare young scientists to significantly improve drug abuse research around the globe—from Australia to Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and the United States. As principal investigator for the NIDA Clinical Trials Network Pacific Region Node, Dr. Ling has trained researchers and treatment providers while conducting research on psychosocial and pharmacological treatments for opiate, cocaine, methamphetamine, alcohol, and nicotine abuse. His protégés include successful NIDA grantees and former NIDA International Program fellows who learned more than just science from Dr. Ling: many of them have followed his example by building productive research and training centers, particularly in China and Thailand.

## **2010 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in International Leadership**

Evgeny Krupitsky MD, PhD, DMSc

Pavlov Medical University and Bekhterev Research Psychoneurological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia

Evgeny Krupitsky served as principal investigator for a multi-center Phase 3 clinical trial demonstrating that the alcohol abuse medication Vivitrol is an effective treatment for opioid dependence. Dr. Krupitsky's work has helped identify the first non-narcotic, non-addictive, long-acting opioid dependence medication, providing a proven opioid pharmacotherapy option for residents of countries that ban other treatment medications. Throughout his career, Dr. Krupitsky has demonstrated an exceptional ability to translate basic science concepts into evidence-based drug policies and treatments. Working with colleagues in Russia and the United States, Dr. Krupitsky conducted the initial clinical epidemiological research on the prevalence of AIDS and its relationship to injection drug use in St. Petersburg, and then translated those findings into improved addiction policies and clinical practices in the region.

## **2010 NIDA International Program Award of Excellence in Collaborative Research**

Thomas F. Babor, PhD, MPH

University of Connecticut, United States

Robin Room PhD

University of Melbourne and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre, Australia

Thomas Babor and his NIDA Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award partner Robin Room have been leaders in the international effort to incorporate scientific evidence into the development of public health policies. They have made the case that population- and evidence-based public health approaches are available, feasible, and effective. Working with an international team of addiction research colleagues, Drs. Babor and Room have published comprehensive reviews of epidemiological, intervention, and policy research on abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol, providing scientists and policymakers with a uniquely international perspective on the global impact of drug and alcohol misuse and the effectiveness of different policy choices on local, national, and international levels. By focusing on the need to develop and implement evidence-based, coordinated, and realistic policies that will reduce the drug and alcohol abuse-related public health burdens of disease, disability, and social problems, their work will contribute significantly to global efforts to strengthen the links between addiction science and drug policy.

**NIDA**   
**International Program**

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The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program supports a variety of training fellowships and research exchanges for all levels of scientists interested in drug abuse research.

CAREER LEVEL	PROGRAM NAME	ELIGIBLE AUDIENCE	WHAT FELLOWSHIP INCLUDES	APPLICATION DEADLINE
<b>Predoctoral Training</b>	Fogarty International Clinical Research Scholars (FICRS) Program	Advanced-level medical students and doctoral-level students at schools of public health from the United States and developing countries	Provides a 1-year mentored clinical research training experience at top-ranked, NIH-funded research centers in developing countries. U.S. citizens or permanent residents enrolled in U.S. schools apply through the FICRS support center; non-U.S. citizens from developing countries must apply directly to 1 of the 25 international FICRS sites.  <i>NIDA is one of several National Institutes of Health Institutes and Centers participating in this program.</i>	December 3
<b>Postdoctoral Training</b>	INVEST Drug Abuse Research Fellowship	Non-U.S. citizens with a doctoral degree in medicine, public health, biomedical, behavioral, or social sciences with a minimum of 2 years of postdoctoral research experience	Provides 12 months of postdoctoral training with an established NIDA-supported drug abuse and addiction scientist at a U.S. institution. Each fellow receives training in drug abuse research methods while developing and conducting research under the guidance of a mentor.	April 1 and October 1
	INVEST/Clinical Trials Network (CTN) Drug Abuse Research Fellowship	Non-U.S. citizens with a doctoral degree in medicine, public health, biomedical, behavioral, or social sciences with a minimum of 2 years of postdoctoral research experience	Provides 12 months of postdoctoral training in the United States with a NIDA-supported drug abuse and addiction scientist affiliated with 1 of the 16 NIDA CTN Regional Research and Training Centers. Each fellow receives training in drug abuse research methods while developing and conducting research under the guidance of a mentor.	September 1
	International AIDS Society (IAS)—NIDA Research Fellowship in Drug Use and HIV/AIDS	Junior scientist	Provides an 18-month postdoctoral training fellowship, focusing on HIV and drug use, at a leading research institute with a mentor who is an expert in HIV-related drug use research.	February 10
	Fogarty International Clinical Research Fellows (FICRF) Program	Medical residents, medical fellows, and Ph.D. scientists from the United States and developing countries	Provides mentored clinical research experience in global health. Both U.S. and non-U.S. candidates apply through the FICRF process, but non-U.S. candidates must propose to work with 1 of 48 vetted sites.  <i>NIDA is one of several National Institutes of Health Institutes and Centers participating in this program.</i>	December 4

CAREER LEVEL	PROGRAM NAME	ELIGIBLE AUDIENCE	WHAT FELLOWSHIP INCLUDES	APPLICATION DEADLINE
<b>Midcareer Training</b>	NIDA Hubert H. Humphrey Drug Abuse Research	Drug abuse professionals from eligible low- and middle-income countries	Provides a 10-month, midcareer, nondegree fellowship to study and work with professionals in the United States. Fellows learn about NIDA-supported drug abuse research and the application of research to the development of science-based government policy and prevention and treatment programs.	Deadlines vary. Check with the U.S. Embassy or Fulbright Commission in your country.
<b>Senior Researcher Opportunities</b>	Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award (DISCA)	Non-U.S. citizen senior researcher with a minimum of 7 years of experience in drug abuse research beyond the postdoctoral level	Supports a professional exchange visit between a drug abuse researcher from another country and a NIDA-funded U.S. scientist. The international drug abuse researcher applies to visit his/her U.S. partner, for up to 3 months, to complete a project best conducted in the United States.	January 1
	Distinguished International Scientist Collaboration Award for U.S. Citizens and Permanent Residents (USDISCA)	NIDA-funded U.S. researcher with a minimum of 7 years of experience in drug abuse research beyond the postdoctoral level	Supports a professional exchange visit between a NIDA-funded U.S. scientist and a drug abuse researcher from another country. The U.S. scientist applies to visit his/her international partner, for up to 3 months, to complete a project best conducted outside the United States.	January 1
	International AIDS Society (IAS)—NIDA Research Fellowship in Drug Use and HIV/AIDS	Senior scientist involved in HIV-related research	Provides an 8-month professional development fellowship focusing on HIV and drug use at a leading research institute, for a well-established HIV scientist not currently active in the drug abuse field.	February 10

NIDA International Program fosters international cooperative research and the exchange of scientific information by drug abuse researchers around the globe.



**NIDA International Program**  
**National Institute on Drug Abuse**  
 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 5274  
 Bethesda, Maryland 20892 USA  
 Phone: +1-301-443-6480  
 E-mail: [ip@nida.nih.gov](mailto:ip@nida.nih.gov)



To learn more about NIDA-funded fellowship opportunities, visit <http://www.international.drugabuse.gov> or e-mail [ip@nida.nih.gov](mailto:ip@nida.nih.gov).

# NIDA and NIDA-Fogarty Grants for International Research Collaboration



**Drug abuse researchers are encouraged to apply for NIDA or NIDA-Fogarty International Center grants to conduct rigorous, collaborative, international research projects that:**

- Are conducted outside the United States by investigators from U.S. institutions working with researchers from other countries.
- Take advantage of a unique set of resources or subject populations that would otherwise be difficult to access within the United States.
- Address NIDA's international research priorities.



## **NIDA International Research Funding Opportunities Priorities:**

- Linkages between HIV/AIDS and drug abuse
- Adolescent tobacco use and prenatal tobacco exposure
- Methamphetamine
- Inhalant abuse
- Drugged driving

## **Program Announcements**

- **International Research Collaboration on Drug Abuse and Addiction Research**

Provides funds through 3 types of NIH grants:

- R01: PA-09-020
- R21: PA-09-021
- R03: PA-09-022



## **NIDA – Fogarty International Center Funding Opportunities**

For updates on Fogarty programs, go to [www.fic.nih.gov/programs/](http://www.fic.nih.gov/programs/)

### **Research Training Grants**

- AIDS International Training and Research Program (AITRP) PAR-07-348
- International Clinical, Operational and Health Services Research Training Award for AIDS and TB (ICOHRTA—AIDS/TB) PAR-08-155

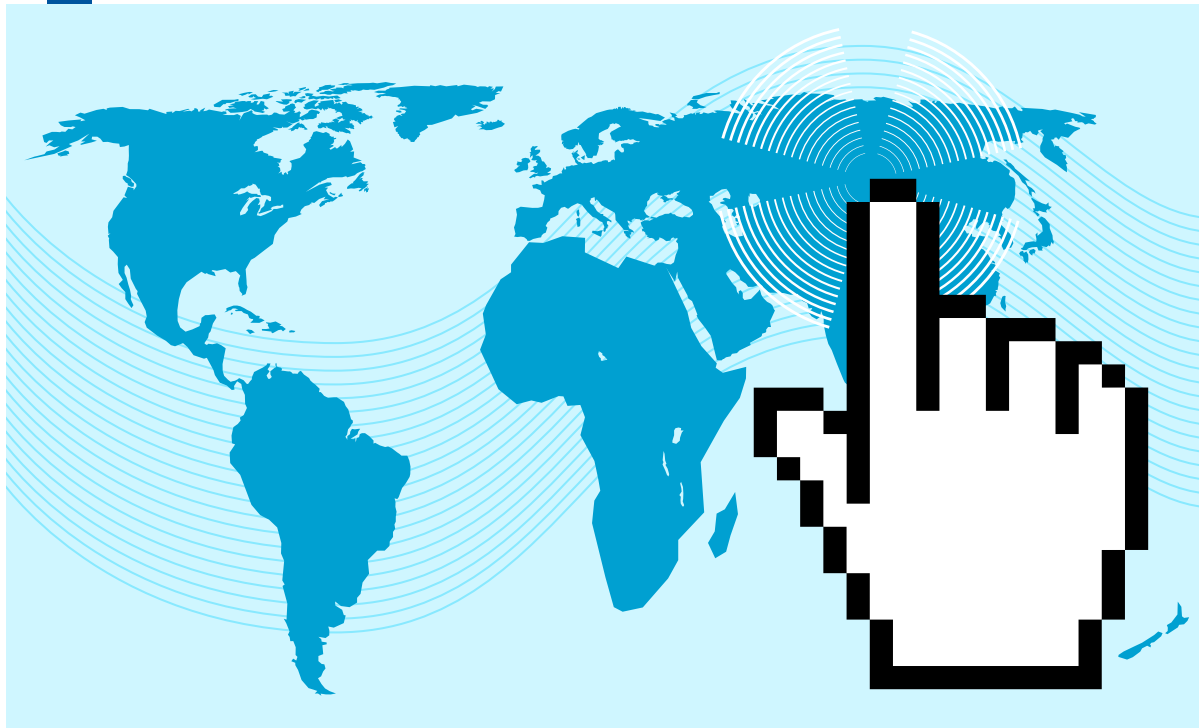
### **Research Grants**

- Global Research Initiative Program (GRIP)
  - Behavioral/Social Sciences R01: PAR-07-328
  - Basic/Biomedical R01: PAR-07-329
- Brain Disorders in the Developing World (BRAIN)
  - R01: PAR-08-112
  - R21: PAR-08-113
- Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA)
  - Behavioral/Social Sciences R03: PAR-08-223
  - Basic/Biomedical R03: PAR-08-222
- Collaborative HIV/AIDS Studies in the Middle East and North Africa R21: PAR-08-153



FOGARTY  
INTERNATIONAL CENTER

# Find a Research Partner or Regional Expert



## Search the NIDA International Forum Abstract Database

Includes all research abstracts accepted for poster presentation at NIDA International Forums since 2003

Look for abstracts by

- Author
- Title or subject
- Year
- Research category
- Country
- Geographic region

[http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/Forum\\_Abstracts](http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/Forum_Abstracts)

# The Methadone Research Web Guide:

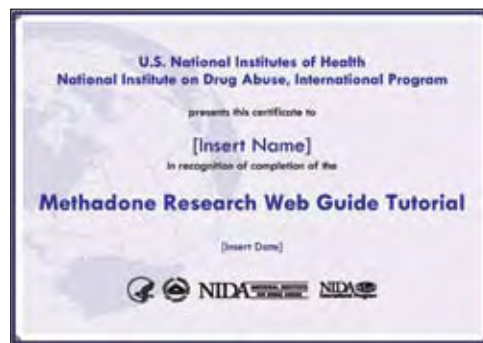
## A great way to learn about an important treatment.



Research has demonstrated that methadone maintenance treatment is effective for heroin and prescription narcotic addiction. It has been shown to reduce illicit drug use, criminal activity, needle sharing, HIV infection rates and transmission, and more. The NIDA International Program's Methadone Research Web Guide is a convenient, comprehensive source for research findings and resources. Proponents of methadone treatment programs may find these facts useful as they prepare rationale for initiatives.

### *Test your knowledge with the tutorial and get a certificate of completion.*

This flexible tutorial lets you test your knowledge in a variety of ways. Answer the questions before you review the full Methadone Research Web Guide to identify subject areas where you need more information. Answer the questions after reviewing the full guide to assess your understanding of the material. This way you can concentrate on the section of the guide that is most relevant to you. Answer all the questions correctly to obtain your personalized Certificate of Completion.



Visit [www.international.drugabuse.gov/methadone](http://www.international.drugabuse.gov/methadone)

# A NEW WAY TO LEARN CLINICAL DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH METHODS

FREE ONLINE LEARNING MODULES,  
DEVELOPED AND SUPPORTED BY NIDA.



current research, and even 3D interactive models.

Each program can be completed in only 2–4 hours. They are flexible — you can start and pause a program at any time. Plus they contain examples from

You can use the learning modules online for free. For a small fee, you can also download PDF versions to your computer or purchase a printed textbook.



Purchase Continuing Medical Education (CME) credits from the University of Arizona.

Introducing NIDA-supported online learning modules on four essential drug abuse topics:

- Biostatistics for Drug and Substance Abuse Research
- Evaluating Drug and Substance Abuse Programs
- Designing and Managing Drug and Substance Abuse Clinical Trials
- Neurobiology of Addiction

The content for these modules is original, created by experts, and field-tested by members of the international drug abuse search community.

**Try them for yourself,  
or tell a colleague.**

[www.drugabuseresearchtraining.org](http://www.drugabuseresearchtraining.org)



# Have you used NIVC? -

The **NIDA International Virtual Collaboratory (NIVC)** joins geographically distant partners in collaborative research, discussion, and education.



NIVC helps members exchange information, data, online resources, and ideas to further drug abuse research and training. All on a secure, password-protected site. The easy to-use tools include discussion forums, wikis, resource centers, and directories.



**nivc.perpich.com**



This site was developed by JGPerpich with Federal funding from the SBIR Program, International Program, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under contract HHSN271200711284C.

## Collaboration + Laboratory = Collaboratory

### Networking

Find experts, research projects, and fellowship or job opportunities with the NIVC Collaboration Matching Service. Search by geographic region, individual countries, and research topics.

### Training and Mentoring

Conduct a virtual seminar with PowerPoint presentations, a variety of software applications, and discussion Q&A, all of which can be recorded and archived in the Resource Center. Participants view the materials online, avoiding the cost and inconvenience of international travel.

### Research Collaboration

Design and implement research projects with JGPerpich training to use NIVC tools and support to identify collaborators worldwide.



### Working Group Support

Working groups can prepare a manuscript or project outline in a minimal amount of time with support from JGPerpich to improve communications using NIVC applications such as the discussion forum, virtual meeting room, resource library, and wiki.

### Conference and Workshop Planning

NIVC tools and JGPerpich mentoring help planning committees identify and resolve critical strategic issues.

# International Programme In Addiction Studies (IPAS)

## Master of Science in Addiction Studies

The International Programme in Addiction Studies (IPAS) is a unique online programme leading to a master of science in addiction studies degree. Jointly offered by the University of Adelaide, King's College London, and Virginia Commonwealth University, the programme is available to students from all countries, although course materials are in English only. Full-time (12-month) and part-time (24-month) programme options are available. Partial scholarships are offered through the International Scholars in Addiction Studies (ISAS) program.

**IPAS aims to develop professionals from a variety of backgrounds who are prepared to assume leadership roles in the addictions field.** Students will study the scientific basis of addiction, public health, evidence-based interventions, research methodology, and addictions policy. Leading authorities in each of these subject areas offer lectures. Graduates are prepared to:

- Translate research on addiction into more effective treatment and prevention.
- Translate research into more effective public health policies at the local, state, national, and/or international levels.
- Become specialists in addiction by integrating program material into their profession.

Upon completion of the degree, students receive a diploma conferred by all three universities.

### World-renowned lecturers include, among others:

T.K. Li, Director, NIAAA  
John Strang, Ian Stolerman, Michael Farrell,  
Kim Wolff, Alyson Bond, King's College London  
Robert Balster, Kenneth Kendler, Charles O'Keeffe,  
Steven Negus, Elizabeth Turf, VCU  
Raphael Mtechoulam, Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
Jason White, University of Adelaide  
David Nutt, Imperial College, London  
George Koob, Scripps Research Institute  
Wilson Compton and Geoffrey Laredo, NIDA  
Willem Scholten, World Health Organization  
David Courtwright, University of North Florida  
Maxine Stitzer and Hendrée Jones,  
Johns Hopkins University  
Martin Iguchi, UCLA, RAND Corporation  
Don Des Jarlais, Beth Israel Medical Center  
Sandra Comer, Columbia University  
Neil Benowitz, UCSF  
Isidore Obot, University of Uyo  
Dick Clayton and Sharon Walsh, University of Kentucky

### Full-Time Programme Curriculum: 11-Week Terms (Part-time students take one course per term for 2 years)

Term One:	Introduction to Addiction Addiction Policy
Term Two:	Public Health Issues and Approaches to Addiction Treatment of Addiction: Pharmacotherapies
Term Three:	Treatment of Addiction: Psychosocial Interventions Research Methodology in Addictions
Term Four:	Critical Issues in Addictions Research Project in the Addictions

**2010 Application deadline: July 1, 2010**

**Classes commence August 2010.**

For more information, see our Web site:  
<http://www.adelaide.edu.au/addiction>.

Or contact:

Mary Loos, Ph.D. [meloos@vcu.edu](mailto:meloos@vcu.edu)

Femke Buisman-Pijlman, Ph.D.

[femke.buisman-pijlman@adelaide.edu.au](mailto:femke.buisman-pijlman@adelaide.edu.au)

Kim Wolff, Ph.D. [kim.wolff@iop.kcl.ac.uk](mailto:kim.wolff@iop.kcl.ac.uk)



# THE INTERNATIONAL DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO (IDAT) RESEARCH COMMUNITY

[www.idatresearch.com](http://www.idatresearch.com)

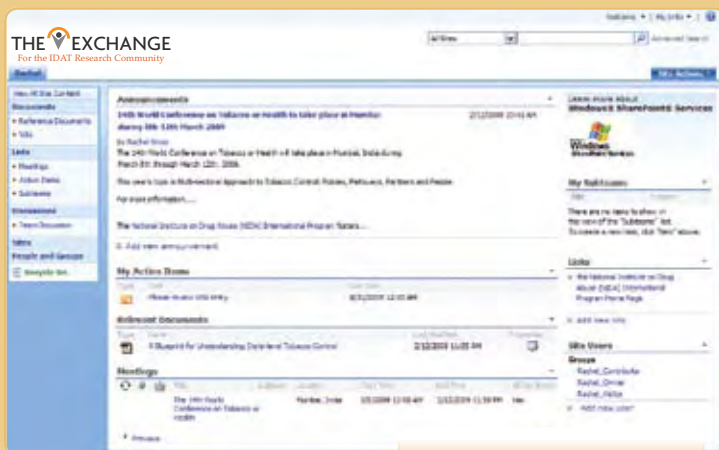
The IDAT Community Network site is dedicated to advancing drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse research around the world by harmonizing the work of key global research partners and institutions, effectively managing and disseminating information, and providing research capacity and technological tools to advance the exchange of ideas and generate collaborative research.

The site is a hub that collects and disseminates the latest research news from key leading organizations and researchers, provides online training, has multiple funding and resources databases, and supports networking tools to facilitate collaborative work.



IDAT Home Page

[www.idatresearch.com/Exchange](http://www.idatresearch.com/Exchange)

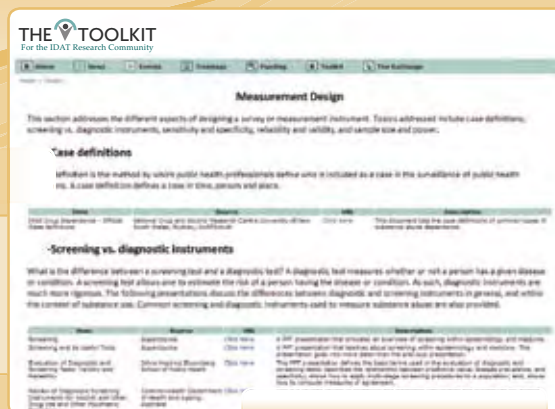


Online Workgroup

For most of the site's features you do not need to sign in; however, to begin accessing the site's networking features such as looking up member profiles and setting up online workgroups you can log into the Exchange. Here, investigators can network and form workgroups. In addition an online, peer reviewed journal is now available on this site where original research can be submitted for publication.

[www.idatresearch.com/Toolkit](http://www.idatresearch.com/Toolkit)

The site also has a toolkit that contains such things as international drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse survey data and measures, epidemiologic information and statistics guides.



A Page From The Toolkit

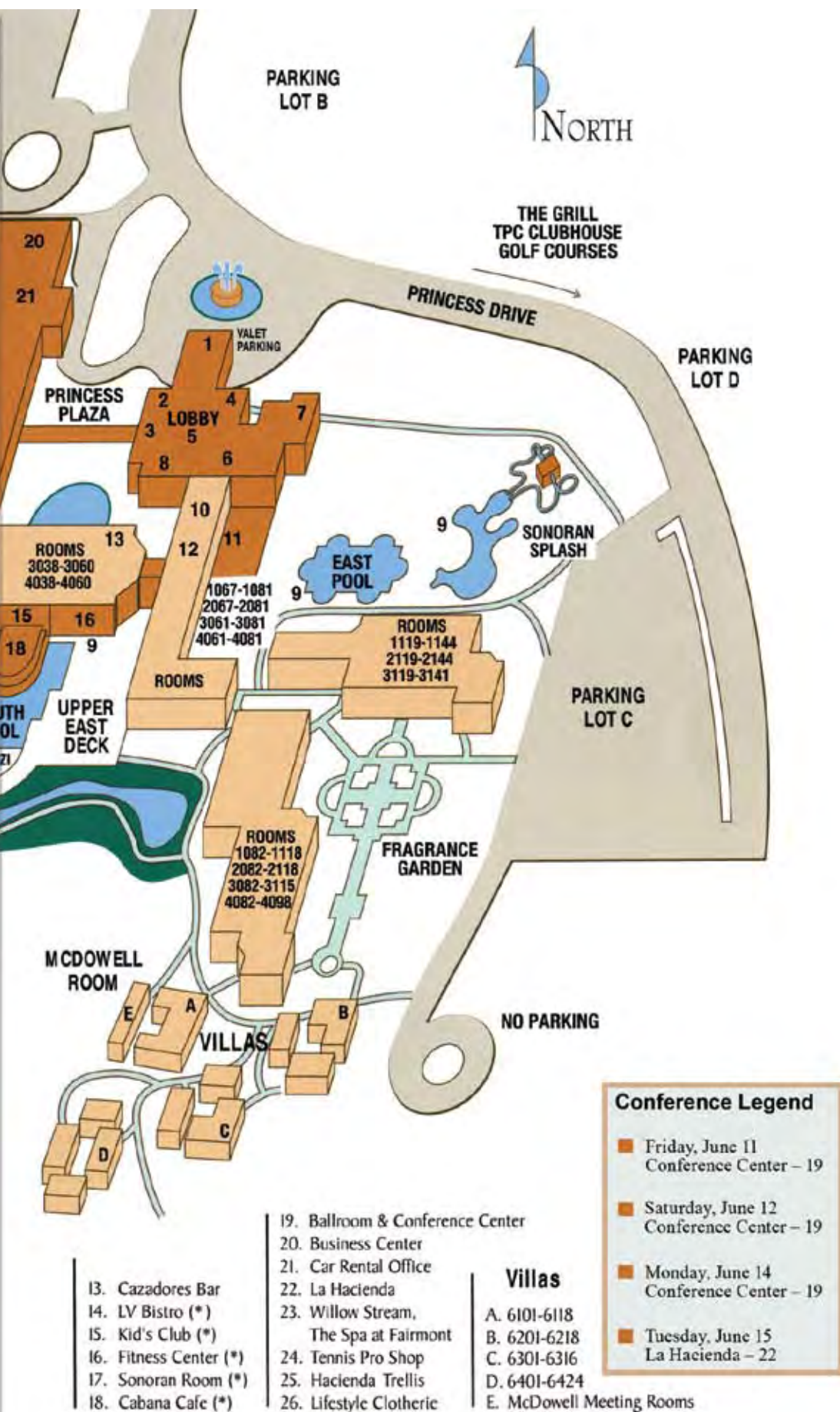


This site was developed by Danya International with federal funding from the SBIR Program, International Program, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under contract N44DA-6-1124 and N44DA-7-1130.









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# Program At A Glance

## Friday, June 11, 2010

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<b>3:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Workgroup Meetings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Volatile Substance Misuse</li><li>❖ REDLA</li></ul>	Salon 6 Salon 4
<b>5:45 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.</b>	<b>NIDA International Fellowship Programs Alumni Meeting</b>	Salon F
<b>7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Welcome and Networking Session</b>	Salon F

## Saturday, June 12, 2010

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<b>7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Exhibits and Information on Collaboration and Training Tools</b>	North Foyer
<b>8:30 a.m. – 12:00 Noon</b>	<b>Plenary Session</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Welcoming Remarks and Introduction</li><li>❖ ISAJE/WHO Young Scholars Award</li><li>❖ 2010 NIDA International Program Awards of Excellence</li><li>❖ Translating Research Into Policy</li><li>❖ Drug Policy and the Public Health</li></ul>	Salons H and I
<b>12:00 Noon – 1:15 p.m.</b>	<b>Optional Networking Lunch (Fee Required)</b>	Salon G
<b>1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.</b>	<b>Concurrent Breakout Sessions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Developing a Consensus Statement on Treatment Guidelines for Pregnant Women</li><li>❖ Developing Research Projects To Inform Policy</li></ul>	Salon H Salon I
<b>3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Concurrent Breakout Sessions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Cultural Adaptations of Family-Based Interventions To Strengthen Families and Prevent Substance Abuse</li><li>❖ DUI, It's More Than Just Alcohol</li></ul>	Salon H Salon I

## Monday, June 14, 2010

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<b>8:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Joint NIDA International Forum and CPDD Workshop</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ International Research Posters</li></ul>	North Foyer and Salon Princesa
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## Tuesday, June 15, 2010

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<b>7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Forum Review and Future Planning</b>	La Hacienda
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## Wednesday, June 16, 2010

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<b>5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Workgroup Meeting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Global Health and China</li></ul>	Salon Princesa
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